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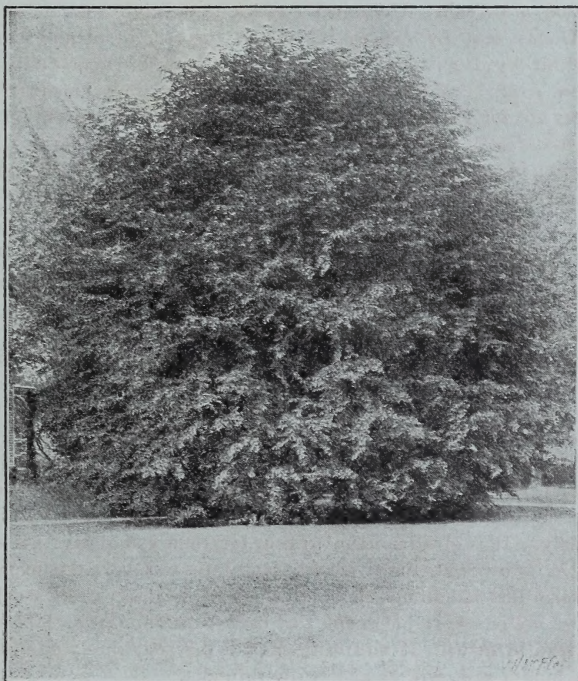
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ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE & PRICE-LIST

FOR 1904



Rivers' Blood-leaved Beech

ESTABLISHED 1844
BY A. T. BLAUVELT

Rockland Co.
... **Nurseries**

SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

BLAUVELT NEW YORK

Advice and Terms

These Nurseries have been established for over 50 years, and 30 years under their present management. They are located on the West Shore R. R. and on the Piermont Branch of the Erie R. R., within easy walking distance of the stations.

Our Aim is and has been to supply the highest grade of stock at fair prices, and so to treat our customers as to hold their trade from year to year, which we have been able to do in some cases for 25 years. A pleased customer is our best advertiser.

Our Terms are Cash. Unknown parties must give references or pay in Advance. Goods sent by express, C. O. D., on receipt of one-fourth of the amount. Remit by Registered Letter, Bank Check or Post Office Order on Blauvelt, New York. Small amounts may be remitted in postage stamps.

Our Prices are for First-Class Stock. We give personal attention to having our stock most carefully dug and packed without exposure to sun or wind, a very important point in handling trees. Six at dozen, 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates; but long lists of single trees or less than six of one variety or more than four varieties in a dozen are priced at single rates.

Packing is Free on trees at single and dozen rates and on all small fruits and plants. At 100 rates the cost of box or material for packing is charged. Everything is labeled true to name.

Our Shipping Seasons open about April 1 and October 15.

Our Shipping Facilities enable us to ship freight by the West Shore, Erie and Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and to ship express by the National and Wells Fargo Express Companies. We make no charge for delivery to railroad stations, Nyack dock, or to near-by points on regular deliveries.

AGENTS. We do not Employ Agents, so that our prices do not include the hotel bills and railroad expenses necessary under that system. Dealers purchasing from us resell entirely on their own responsibility.

Order Early. It is of advantage to you, for then you always get exactly the sizes and varieties ordered, and it greatly facilitates our work during the packing season. Late orders sometimes find our stock of certain varieties exhausted, in which case we use our best judgment as to substitution, always labeling stock if substituted, true to name. If no substitution is desired, kindly so state in ordering, and any money sent will be cheerfully refunded.

Our Experience as fruit-growers enables us often to make a better selection than a customer can do from catalogue.

Guarantee. While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, express or implied; and it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

Errors. Anything that is not right we make right if the fault be ours, but we request a notification at once.

Visitors are welcome at all times, except on Sunday, and correspondence will receive prompt and careful attention.

Certificate of Inspection sent with every shipment.

Fumigation. As an additional precaution we have erected a fumigating plant in which we fumigate all stock not immune from insect pests.

Fruit Department

APPLES

Planting. Apples should be planted 35 or 40 feet apart for permanent orchards; but a system of close planting, 20 or 25 feet apart, is sometimes adopted, every other row or tree being an early-fruited variety, called a "filler," intended for cutting out when trees become crowded.

The ground should be raw, well fertilized and cultivated, either with or without crop, till trees come into bearing.

Cover crops of clover, cow-peas, rye or weeds may be grown and plowed under in spring, but no grain crop should be taken off.

Spraying and pruning are essential for growing paying crops.

STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICES: No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; No. 2, 5-8 in. caliper, 20 cts., \$15 per 100.

SUMMER.—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

FALL.—Alexander, Duchess of Oldenburgh, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Bailey's Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy.

WINTER.—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Spitzenburg, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Hubbardston, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Roxbury Russet, Golden Russet, Tolman Sweet, Seek-no-Further, McIntosh, Newton Pippin.

CRAB. Transcendent, Hyslop, Martha.

DESCRIPTIONS

For a succession for home use, we recommend:

Early Harvest. Large, yellow; fine for dessert or cooking.

Red Astrachan. Popular; large, red, acid; cooking.

Yellow Transparent. A fine Russian variety. Yellow, early.

Gravenstein. Fine quality. Large, striped.

Maiden Blush. Handsome; acid; cooking.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow; tender.

Fall Pippin. A large green Apple of finest dessert quality.

Hubbardston. Red-striped; highly esteemed here for size, quality and productiveness. Free from scab.

King. Popular fall and early winter variety; large and fine; productive.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow; a long keeper.

Baldwin. Most popular red winter variety. Succeeds everywhere.

Golden Russet. One of the longest keepers; fine-flavored.

Newtown Pippin. Long keeper; best quality; slow grower; needs manure.

FOR COMMERCIAL PLANTING

We believe the greatest profit to be in the varieties which are good keepers. The export trade is becoming a great factor in keeping up the prices of fine fruit, and this trade demands the large red apple. There is no danger of an over-production of good fruit.



A BLOCK OF PEACH TREES AT OUR NURSERIES.

PEACHES

Peaches will grow on almost any soil that is dry and kept cultivated. Upland and hillsides are best. Use manure and fertilizers rich in potash and phosphates. Plant 15 to 18 feet apart, trim to bare sticks and cut down to 2 or 2½ feet in height. Prune each year one-third to half of last season's growth and thin fruit when set too full. Spray with Bordeaux before buds swell, and grub out the borers carefully. Our list of varieties is carefully selected and budded from bearing trees upon seedlings from natural pits.

PRICES: Extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; first-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.20 per doz., \$6 per 100, except as noted

CHAMPION. Very large, creamy white, with red cheek; tender, sweet and juicy. Recommended for hardiness and delicious flavor.

ELBERTA. Fruit large, freestone; flesh and skin yellow, with red cheek, juicy and of fine quality. More trees are planted of this than of any other variety.

CARMAN is an early variety of large size, oval, pointed; skin yellowish blushed red; flesh creamy white, of best flavor and remarkably free from rot.

WADDELL. Another new early Peach of medium size; creamy white, with bright blush; flesh white, very sweet and rich, and very free from rot.

FITZGERALD. An improved early Crawford, which has gained great popularity. It has proved one of the hardiest and of best quality. Small pit.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. A large and handsome late yellow Peach, with conspicuous red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, of high flavor, juicy and melting. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A few days later than Crawford's Late.

IRON MOUNTAIN. A late-ripening, white-fleshed variety, proving unusually hardy and profitable.

NIAGARA (Mammoth Crawford). Excels Late Crawford in size, and is somewhat longer in ripening crop. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Crawford's Early and Late, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Stephen's Rareripec and Yellow St John.

PEARS

Pears can be had in good eating condition from August till late winter, and their melting, juicy texture, refined flavor and delicate aroma give them high rank among fruits. Thorough cultivation, fertilizing and spraying are necessary to secure the best results. Dwarfs are suited only for garden culture.

PRICES, except otherwise noted: No. 1, 2- and 3-year standards, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; Dwarf trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Description of Varieties Arranged in Order of Ripening

TYSON. Medium size; yellow, with red cheek; excellent quality.

WILDER (Early). Medium size; greenish yellow; fair quality.

CLAPP (Favorite). Large yellow, with red cheek, handsome; ripe before Bartlett, and must be picked early. Profitable.

BARTLETT. The most popular and profitable summer Pear for home use or market. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

BOUSSOCK. Large size, fine flavor and very productive.

SECKEL. Small size; skin yellowish brown, with russet red cheek; rich, spicy flavor. The standard of excellence.

BOSC. Large and beautifully russeted; highly flavored and delicious. Tree a moderate grower, often top-worked. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

SHELDON. Medium to large, round, russeted; rich and sweet.

WORDEN-SECKEL. Claimed to be an improvement on the Seckel in that it is larger and keeps better. 40 cts. each.

ANJOU. Large, greenish, dotted russet; rich, mild acid flavor.

KIEFFER. An erect, vigorous grower, free from blight and insect pests, while the fruit is large, handsome and one of the best canning Pears. Very early bearer.

EASTER. Large, very late and of high quality.

PLUMS

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

PRICES: First-class, 2-year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., on Plum root

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long, oval, dark purple Plum; agreeable flavor.

FELLEMBERG (Italian Prune). A fine late, oval, purple Plum, of delicious flavor. Profitable.

GRAND DUKE. A fine purple English Plum. September.

MONARCH. Another fine English variety. Dark purplish blue; later than Grand Duke, and probably the best late Plum grown. An early bearer.

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet-red; flesh greenish yellow. August.

LOMBARD. Medium, oval, violet-red. A very hardy and popular variety.

REINE CLAUDE and IMPERIAL GAGE. The best two of the Green Gage class.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. The best of its type.

YORK STATE. A strain of German Prune of large size, vigorous growth and excellent quality.

PLUMS, JAPANESE VARIETIES

PRICES, except where noted: No. 1, 2-year, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; No. 2, 1-year, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ABUNDANCE. Very early and heavy-fruited; amber color, turning to cherry-red, with white bloom; highly perfumed and flavored. August.

BURBANK. Crimson-purple; rich and handsome; tree hardy and productive. Requires severe annual pruning and thinning of fruit.

CHABOT. Large, red; later in coming into bearing and in ripening than other varieties; also less liable to rot.

RED JUNE. The earliest large-fruited market Plum. Red, with yellow, solid flesh; good bearer and keeper. A splendid fruit.

SATSUMA. Dark red; flesh purple, firm; stone small. A fine keeper and shipper, and especially good for preserving.

WICKSON. A Burbank seedling of great merit. Fruit very large, white, changing to deep carmine; flesh extremely rich, firm, fine; pit small; will keep and ship extra well. Tree spreads less than the others.

CHERRIES

For market or home use there are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. Plant in heavy, well-drained soil. The sweet varieties need more room than the sour. For ornamental purposes the sour Cherries are best suited.

PRICES, except where noted: No. 1, 2-year trees, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.; No. 2, 1-year, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Black Tartarian. Large, rich, sweet, juicy; productive. Most popular variety.

Black Eagle. Large, high-flavored, very tender.

Downer's Late. Medium, smooth, light red; very tender, juicy, sweet; not so liable to rot as some. Ripens in mid-July.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, with red cheek; tender, juicy and of highest flavor. Middle to close of June.

Napoleon. Very large, white, with red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet when ripe. Very productive, but liable to rot in wet weather.

Yellow Spanish. Early. Yellow, with red cheek; high flavor.

Windsor. A seedling, originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, almost black; remarkably firm and of fine quality. Very late. Profitable.

Centennial. A large, light-colored Cherry, very firm, making it one of the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Resembles Napoleon in appearance, of which it is a seedling, but is larger and more oblate in form. Tree a handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium. Dark red, sprightly acid flavor. Hardy. 35c.

Montmorency. Larger and later than Early Richmond. 35 cts. each.

Brusseler Braun. A dark-colored, very late variety from the Geneva Experiment Station. Worthy of a trial. 35 cts. each.

QUINCES

PRICE, except where noted: No. 1, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender and excellent; valuable for preserves or flavoring. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and showy; cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Tree a strong, handsome grower, surpassing the Orange variety in this respect, and bears abundantly while young.

Bourgeat. A golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until midwinter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and yielding immense crops, fruiting at three or four years in nursery rows; leaves large, thick, glossy. Fruit of largest size, round; rich golden yellow, smooth; very tender when cooked. 50 cts.

APRICOTS

PRICE: 2-year-old, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Harris. The best known and most reliable variety. Hardy.

Moorkpark. One of the largest and finest. Yellow, sweet, freestone.

MULBERRIES

Downing. Black; continues long in fruit. 50 cts.

New American. Black. Fruit large; fine quality. 50 cts.

NUT TREES

American Chestnut. Sweetest nut of all. 25 cts to 50 cts.

Japan Mammoth Chestnut. Common, 50 cts. Named Varieties, \$1 to \$2.

English Walnut. Needs protection while young. Bears here. 50 cts.

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. Two-year, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. Shoots remain white as long as fit for use. \$1 per 100.

Palmetto. Extra-large and early. \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, Myatt's Linnæus. Early, tender, delicious. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

FERTILIZERS, ETC.

In bearing orchards, applications of stable manure are apt to promote too strong a growth of wood to the detriment of the fruit-bearing habit. Bone and potash are the ideal manures for fruits. We sell at following rates:

Fresh Ground Bone. Three to 4 per cent ammonia, 24 per cent phosphoric acid, \$2 per 100 lbs., \$30 per ton.

Dissolved Bone. Two to 3 per cent ammonia, 12 to 14 per cent phosphoric acid, \$1 75 per 100 lbs., \$30 per ton.

Acid Phosphate. Fourteen per cent phosphoric acid, \$1 per 100 lbs., \$15 per ton.

Muriate of Potash. Fifty per cent potash, \$2 75 per 100 lbs., \$48 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda. Eighteen to 19 per cent ammonia, \$2 75 per 100 lbs., \$50 per ton.

Fine Ground Bone Tankage. Six to 7 per cent ammonia, 14 to 16 per cent phosphoric acid, \$2 00 per 100 lbs., \$32 per ton.

Stockbridge Manures and Bowker's Fertilizers. Prices and circulars on application

Blue Vitriol. For spraying. 10 cts. per lb., \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

STRAWBERRIES

A good supply should be on every table every day throughout June, and to have them right they should be home-grown. Get the best varieties and cultivate and feed freely. Mulch for winter and do not remove the mulch entirely in the spring, but let the plants come up through it and get its full benefit.

PRICES: 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100. 1,000 rates will be made on application.
Potted plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100

Beder Wood. Has a reputation as best early Strawberry. Bright red in color, firm, good shape, earlier and more productive than Michel.

Jessie. Crimson in color, flavor of the best and very productive. A very popular market variety, and good fertilizer for imperfect varieties.

Lovett. Highly recommended for clay soils. Midseason and very productive. Very bright crimson, sour; a good shipper and a fine fertilizer for pistillate varieties.

Bubach. Imperfect. Fruit large, handsome, bright scarlet, moderately firm; of fair quality.

Glen Mary. Imperfect. Berries large, irregular, seldom coxcombed. Color dark scarlet, glossy. Moderately firm and of good quality. Very productive. Season medium to late.

Sample. Long-fruited and very productive of large, firm, dark crimson berries of good quality. A new variety, but already in front rank.

Gandy. The best very late shipping berry; large, firm, and holds the fruit well up from the ground. Not so prolific as some, but its large size and lateness make it bring high prices in market.

RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

Early King. Originated in Ohio. Of brilliant color, large, firm and in flavor equal to any. Plant healthy, robust and exceedingly productive. "The King is fine indeed. Large, firm, of beautiful color and prolific." Prof. J. W. Green, Ohio Exp. Station. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Cuthbert. A standard of excellence. Large, dark red; rather late. Flavor sweet and luscious. It is certainly one of the best for family use. 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Marlboro. A good large early berry that ripens its crops in a short time. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Miller. A very early variety; vigorous grower, not so tall as Cuthbert; immensely productive. Bright red; very firm; fine flavor; hardy. 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CAP VARIETIES

Palmer. A strong grower; very early. One of the best and most productive. 50 cts. per doz., by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Kansas. Vigorous and healthy; fruit as large and fine as Gregg, equally as good a shipper, more hardy and as late in ripening. 50 cts. per doz. by mail, \$1.50 per 100.

Cumberland. Called "the business blackcap." In hardiness and productivity it is unexcelled by any other variety. In size, it surpasses any other sort. In quality, it is similar and fully equal to Gregg. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mills. A promising variety from western New York, said to be as large as Cumberland; free from rust and entirely hardy. Worthy of a trial. 60 cts. per doz., \$2 50 per 100.

Columbian. A purplish cap berry of the Schaffer type, but larger and more productive. Undoubtedly the best berry for canning and evaporating. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

Early Harvest. A very early sweet variety. Not always hardy. 35c. per doz.

Early King. An extra-early and very hardy variety. Larger and earlier than Early Harvest and hardy as Snyder. Free from double blossoms and rust and of delicious sweetness. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Erie. Largest of all, nearly hardy, productive. 35 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Eldorado. Hardy and productive; medium large, long berries, tender, sweet, melting; a fine table berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

GRAPE-VINES

PRICE, except where noted: 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. for 2-year-old vines

Brighton. The best red Grape in cultivation. Bunch and berry of medium size; of superior quality; early.

Concord. The favorite black variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Delaware. A small red Grape of finest quality; a weak grower. Early.

Diamond (Moore's). A vigorous grower; free from mildew. Greenish white, almost transparent; large, early; sweet and juicy.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large and black; ripe very early. Not a prolific bearer, but ripens before any other good variety.

Niagara. A remarkably strong grower. Bunch and berry of the largest size; greenish white, of good quality. Midseason.

Vergennes. Large, red, sweet, productive. A good, long keeper.

Worden. Resembles Concord, but is larger, earlier and of better quality.

Campbell's Early. A new very large, promising early black Grape, of good eating and keeping quality. Worthy of a fair trial. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CURRANTS

PRICES, except where noted: 2-year-old, No. 1 plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; 1-year 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Cherry. The popular, large red Currant of the market. Early.

Fay's Prolific. Possibly more productive, but not so upright in growth as Cherry. Suited to strong soils.

White Grape. Of good quality and productive. Best white variety.

Wilder. An improvement over Fay's in its more upright growth and equal productiveness. Of equal size and lighter color. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Lee's Prolific. Best black Currant for all purposes.

GOOSEBERRIES

Strong, 2-year-old plants

Downing. Large, green; of good quality; productive. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). A large red American sort. Free from mildew, of best quality. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Pearl. A new white variety originated in Canada. Similar to Downing in size and a wonderful cropper. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Columbus. A white variety of finest flavor and wonderful productiveness. With us it is larger than any other. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Ornamental Department

DECIDUOUS TREES

Price of Deciduous Trees, unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each



SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA.

- ASH**, American White.
- APPLE**, Double-flowering Crab. Fragrant; early-blooming.
- BEECH**, Purple-leaved. A noble lawn tree. 75 cts. to \$2.
- River's Purple. \$1 to \$5.
- Fern-leaved. Finely cut foliage. \$1 to \$1 50.
- American. Robust. 50 cts.
- Weeping. A rare tree, of rugged, picturesque growth. \$1 to \$2.
- BIRCH**, Cut-leaved Weeping. Finest rapid-growing lawn tree; has white bark, graceful, drooping habit, cut foliage \$1.
- European White. Erect while young, drooping with age; snow-white bark.
- CATALPA** Bungei. A dwarf variety grafted standard high. Forms a dense head, and is attractive. \$1.

CHERRY, Japan Weeping. A fine new ornamental, bearing rosy white flowers. \$1.

Double-flowering Pink. From Japan.

DOGWOOD, Single White-flowering. A forest tree which improves greatly by cultivation. Bears scarlet berries in fall.

Red-flowering. Rosy pink blossoms. Very popular. 75 cts to \$1.

Weeping. Erect leader, weeping branches. Colors beautifully. \$1.

ELM, American White. A lofty, gracefully spreading native tree

Camperdown Weeping. 75c.

HERCULES' CLUB. A tropical-looking tree, with immense, finely divided foliage, spiny stem, and clusters of white flowers in July.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, White-flowering. 50 cts to \$1 50.

Red-flowering. New; blooms young. \$1.

Double White. \$1.

LINDEN, European. A rapid, pyramidal grower. The flowers are very fragrant; the tree casts a dense shade. 50 cts to \$1.

Weeping White-leaved. Has slender, drooping shoots. \$1.

MAGNOLIAS, Native—

Acuminata. Cucumber Tree of the West. Tall, rapid growth.

Tripetala (Umbrella). Immense leaves, white flowers, rapid growth.

Macrophylla (Great-leaved). Of medium size; flowers immense. \$1.

Glauca. See Shrubs.

MAGNOLIA, Chinese—

Conspicua. Low, round-headed tree. White flowers before leaves. \$1.

Soulangeana. Most popular hardy sort. Flowers white, shaded pink outside. 75 cts. to \$1 50.

Speciosa. Resembles last but blooms later. \$1 to \$1 50.

MAPLES. In quantities for street planting we can furnish the three following kinds at very low rates:

Silver. The most rapid grower of all. 35 cts to \$1.

Sugar. Tall, symmetrical grower; long-lived and handsome. 40 cts. to \$1 50

Norway. Forms a fine round head of dark green foliage. 50c. to \$1 50

Schwedler's Norway. A fine variety, with handsome red leaves in early spring, changing to a deep bronze later. 75 cts. to \$1

Wier's Cut-leaved Silver. A rapid grower, with drooping branches and finely dissected foliage. 75 cts.

JAPAN MAPLES

These form a beautiful class; distinct and brilliant in foliage, dense, compact and withal graceful in growth.

Their dwarf habit and handsome foliage render them suitable for planting in small grounds as single specimens or groups

ACER polymorphum. The normal type. Foliage deeply lobed and varying in color from green to pink; colors a deep crimson in autumn. 75 cts to \$1 50

P. atropurpureum. Blood-leaved. The most popular of all. Hardy and pretty through all the season. \$1 to \$3

P. dissectum atropurpureum. Purple leaves very finely cut; drooping habit \$1.50 to \$2.

ACER Japonicum aureum. A golden-leaved dwarf variety. \$1.50 to \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. Bears bright scarlet berries, which remain on the trees over winter.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. One of the best weeping trees. \$1.

White. Food for silkworms. 25 cts.

OAK, American White. 50c. to 75c.

Pin. An attractive native species.

Golden-leaved. The bright golden foliage gives a pretty effect. \$1.50.

PLUM, Purple-leaved. Foliage dark purple throughout the season.

POPLAR, Carolina. Strong-growing, of pyramidal form, with large, dark glossy leaves. Grows anywhere. 35 cts to 75 cts.

Lombardy. The tall, spire-like Poplar of France.

SOPHORA Japonica. Pagoda Tree. Handsome low tree with glossy pinnate foliage and creamy white pea-shaped flowers.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet. The best double Thorn. 35 cts

Double White. White flowers. 35c.

WILLOW, Babylonica. The common graceful Weeping Willow.

Wisconsin. Extra hardy, weeping. Kilmarnock. A small umbrella-shaped tree

Rosemary-leaved. Feathery branches Most graceful Willow.

Thurlow's Weeping. New. More hardy and less spreading than the common.

EVERGREENS

Price 50 cts. unless otherwise noted

ARBORVITÆ, American. 15c. to 37c.

Pyramidalis. Columnar in growth, dark green. Very hardy. 35 cts.

Globosa. Grows in low, dense, globe form without shearing. 35 cts.

Rollinson's Golden. Tipped bright golden in summer. Chocolate-brown in winter.

CEDAR (Cedar of Lebanon). A conical-shaped tree, with horizontal branches, attractive at any age

FIR, European Silver. Superior to our American Balsam Fir.

Nordmann's Silver. One of the richest of evergreens. Foliage is heavy, dark and lustrous, silvery underneath, \$1 50 up.

Concolor. A blue Fir. Its graceful habit, broad handsome foliage,

FIR, concolor, continued.

blue above and glaucous beneath, make it a rival to the Colorado Blue Spruce

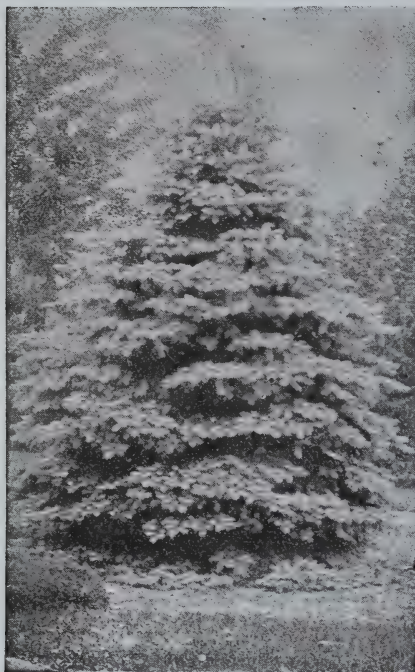
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A well-known native tree of graceful habit

JUNIPER, Irish. Small, pillar-like in form, with glaucous green foliage. 35 cts.

Savin. A low, spreading, thickly branched tree; handsome green foliage; favorite in rock-work 35c.

Virginiana. Our native 'Red Cedar.' Will grow in poor soils.

PINE, Japan Umbrella. A beautiful, rare evergreen, with upright trunk and horizontal branches bearing whorls of shining, olive-green, very broad, flat needles. Rare even in Japan. \$1.50 up.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

PINE, Austrian. Large, robust-growing Pine with stiff needles.
White. Our handsomest native Pine. flourishes in light sandy soil.

PINE, Bhotan. From the Himalayas. Resembles White Pine; has longer silvery, pendulous needles. \$1.50.

RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress). 35c. to \$2.

Plumosa. Feathery green foliage.

Plumosa aurea. A beautiful golden-tipped variety.

Filifera. Slender, thread-like foliage drooping gracefully.

Pisifera aurea. Pretty graceful bright golden foliage.

Squarrosa Veitchii. A striking form having steel-colored foliage.

SPRUCE, Norway. The most generally planted evergreen. Rapid and symmetrical in growth. 25 cts. to \$2.

Inverted, or Weeping. A remarkably striking, pendulous form of the above. \$1 to \$3.

Colorado Blue. A magnificent tree from the Rocky Mountains. Of compact growth, varying in color from light blue to sage green; blue specimens, \$1 to \$5; green specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

Douglas'. From Colorado. A rapid grower. Light green foliage, graceful spreading form. \$1.

Oriental. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Not so large and coarse as the Norway Spruce, with less drooping habit. Strictly pyramidal in form. 75 cts.

Polita. "Tiger Tail." Sharp-pointed rigid needles of yellowish green color. 75 cts.

LARGE TREES

We have a number of large specimen trees, both deciduous and evergreen, such as Norway and Sugar Maples and Horse-Chestnuts, 3 to 6 inches in diameter; Purple Beech, 12 to 15 feet high; Hemlock and Norway Spruces, 6 to 12 feet high; Retinosporas, 5 to 6 feet, which we shall be glad to show and make special prices upon.

HEDGE PLANTS

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). A new evergreen hedge plant. 6 to 10 in., 10 cts.; 12 to 18 in., 50 cts.

ARBORVITÆ. 12 to 18 in., \$6 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$10 per 100.

NORWAY SPRUCE. 12 to 18 in., \$8 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$25 per 100.

HEMLOCK. 12 to 18 in., bushy, \$15 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$25 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. 1-yr., 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100; 2-yr., 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$8 per 100. 1,000 rates on application.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (Thunbergii). 12 in., \$10 per 100.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

PRICES, unless otherwise noted: 25 cts. to 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; bedding size, nice plants, 15 cts. up; extra large specimens, 50 cts.

ALMOND, Double Rose-flowering. 35c.
 Double White-flowering. 35 cts.

ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). Several varieties.

ALTHEA, Single- and Double-flowering. Various colors.

Variegated-leaved Double.

AZALEA mollis. A beautiful hardy Japanese species, larger and more varied in color than *A. Pontica*. These Azaleas are used extensively for early forcing. Plants with 10 to 20 buds, 30 cts. to 60 cts.; without buds, 25 cts.

Amœna. See Rhododendrons.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Pretty, low-growing shrub, with small foliage, which colors finely in fall. Red berries in winter.

Purple-leaved.

BLACK ALDER. Bears red berries in winter. Purple-leaved.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub). Has chocolate-colored flowers with pineapple odor. The true variety.

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Spirea, or Verbena Shrub). Blooms late.

DEUTZIA crenata fl. pl. Double white, tinged with pink on outside.

Candidissima. Pure white, double.

Lemoinei. A new improved *D. gracilis*, having flowers nearly three times as large as the old. 35 cts.

Pride of Rochester. Earlier flowering than *D. crenata*.

Gracilis. Dwarf white variety.

ELDER, Golden. Bright yellow leaves.

ELÆAGNUS (Japan Oleaster). Leaves smooth, dark green, glaucous underneath. Fruit ripens in July, is bright red, juicy, edible, and has an agreeable flavor.

EUONYMUS Europæus. Conspicuous in autumn and winter when loaded with scarlet seed-pods. A small tree.

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Pure white flowers in May.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).

Viridissima. Early-blooming.

Suspensa. A weeping variety.

Fortunei. Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers yellow.

HALESIA (Silver Bell, Snowdrop Tree). Fine white, bell-shaped flowers.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Immense pyramids of white flowers, changing to pink. Most effective when planted in groups.

Tree form. 50 cts.

JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Rosy pink flowers, appearing along the branches before the heart-shaped leaves. 35 cts.

LABURNUM (Golden Chain). Bears long racemes of yellow flowers in June. Makes a small tree. 50 cts.

LEUCOTHOE. Choice native evergreen shrub with showy spikes of white flowers. Adapted to shade. 50 cts.

LILACS, Purple and White. Common-Fragrant varieties. 35 cts.

Common Persian. A variety of more slender growth and later bloom. 35 cts.

Tree. Vigorous growth; blooms late; white. \$1.

Fancy Grafted Varieties, both single and double. 50 cts.

LONICERA, Tatarica (Bush Honeysuckle). Upright, pink and white variety, flowering in May and June; very fragrant. 35 cts.

Fragrantissima. Very fragrant flowers. Nearly evergreen. 35 cts.

MAGNOLIA, Chinese. See Trees.

Glaucæ (Sweet Bay). Leaves glossy, evergreen, white beneath; has white, cup-shaped, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

MAHONIA Japonica. Pretty evergreen shrub; large leaves resembling holly. Yellow bloom early in spring.

Aquifolia. Smaller-leaved variety.

PEONY, Tree. Earlier and larger than the herbaceous Peonies. Colors varying from white to crimson. \$1.

Herbaceous. See Border Plants.

PRIVET, California. A rapid-growing, nearly evergreen shrub, bearing white flowers resembling small lilac blossoms.

PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). Covered in summer with misty flowers, producing a striking effect. 35 cts.

QUINCE, Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring. Used for hedges.

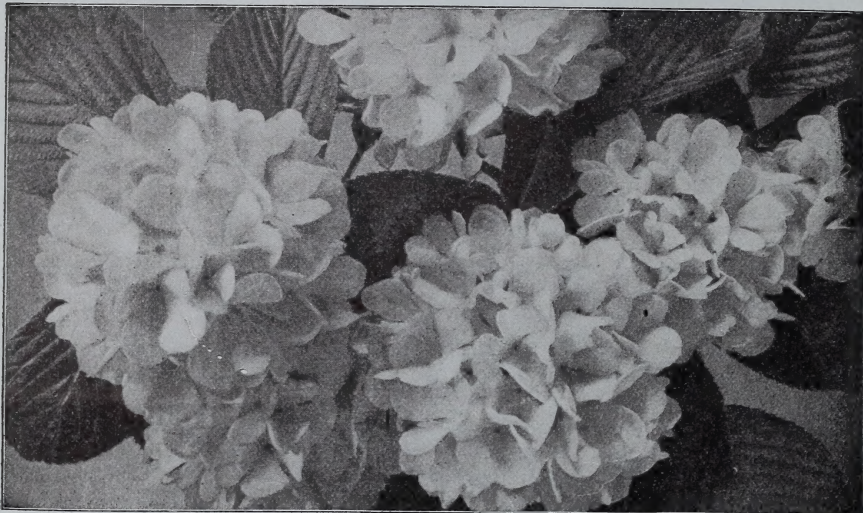
SPIRÆA (Bridal Wreath). Beautiful well-known shrub.

Bumalda. A dwarf rose-colored variety that flowers all summer.

Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. An improved *Bumalda* of bright crimson color.

Thunbergii. Of low-growing, graceful habit, with narrow leaves; colors beautifully in autumn; white bloom.

Arguta. Larger and more upright, but resembling the last in leaf. New.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

SPIREA, Golden. Very pretty golden yellow foliage. Loves sun.

Van Houttei. A hardy shrub, with graceful, drooping branches; flowers white, in long sprays. June.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A beautifully cut, golden-leaved, dwarfish shrub, with graceful branches bearing white flowers. New.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). White flowers of delightful fragrance.

Golden-leaved. Dwarf form.

VIBURNUMS. As a class, have white flowers in flat heads and handsome berries. 35 cts to 50 cts.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry).

Opulus, var. sterilis (Common Snowball).

Dentatum. A bushy sort; very pretty shining leaves; white flowers, followed by black berries.

VIBURNUM plicatum (Japan Snowball). The sterile form of the *Tomentosum*. Very popular.

Tomentosum. Flat heads of bloom; far superior to *Plicatum* in habit.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. A new variety, bearing brilliant crimson flowers.

Rosea. Most popular; rose-colored.

Candida. Pure white bloom.

Desboisi. Flowers deeper in color than *W. rosea*.

Variegated-leaved. Fine dwarfish variety; flowers nearly white.

WHITE FRINGE. Flowers with white, fringe-like petals. Handsome. 35c.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A rare Chinese shrub; leaves like the Mountain Ash; flowers in upright clusters, white, with red center. A showy, handsome bush. 75 cts.

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS

RHODODENDRONS should have a light, peaty soil free from lime, well drained, and a position slightly shaded. It pays to go to some expense to prepare the bed thoroughly, to give some shade in winter and to mulch with leaves or well rotted manure.

Maximum. This large-growing native variety has light pink blooms in July and is being largely planted. Used extensively in large grounds for massing to produce immediate effect. Small plants, 35 cts to 50 cts. Clumps, 5 c to \$1.

Catawbiense. A native species from Carolinas, to which the hybrids owe much of their vitality, strength of color and hardiness. Flowers of a lilac-purple color, in large terminal clusters. Small sizes, 50 cts. to \$1 and \$1.50.

Hybrids. Of these beautiful varieties there are many hardy ones, varying in color from deep crimson to rose-pink and white. \$1.50 up.

MOUNTAIN Laurel. Narrow-leaved. Bears small, showy clusters of rose-colored flowers in early spring. 75 cts.

AZALEA amœna. A beautiful evergreen shrub with an abundance of dark green, small, shining leaves and claret-colored flowers appearing in May. The foliage turns to a bronze hue in autumn 75 cts. to \$1.

The Azaleas and Laurels harmonize well with Rhododendrons and are well adapted for bordering beds of the latter.

BOX (Buxus), Handsworth's. A fine hardy variety of vigorous upright growth; foliage larger than the others. 50 cts up

Tree. A compact, slow-growing shrub, with dense green foliage. 50 cts.

Dwarf. Valuable for edging beds or borders. 35 cts. per yard.

CLIMBING VINES



25 cts. each, unless noted. Assortment of 5, our choice, \$1.

ACTINIDIA. Strong-growing, clean foliage; white flowers, purple center. Will cover a piazza quickly. 50c.

AKEBIA quinata. Japanese climber, with finely cut, nearly evergreen leaves; violet blooms, fragrant.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy). Most popular climber for stone or wood; has gorgeous autumn foliage. 20 cts each, \$1.50 to \$2 per doz

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A beautiful native climber. Rich crimson autumn foliage.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Free grower; has very fragrant white flowers. Of highest merit.

Henryi, white; **Jackmani**, violet-purple; large-flowering varieties. June to October. 50 cts.

EUONYMUS radicans. Evergreen; clings like ivy or will form a shrub.

Radicans variegata. A variety of above, with small, variegated foliage. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan. Fragrant; free bloomer.

Golden-Veined. Attractive.

IVY, Irish. Common; evergreen.

MYRTLE (Periwinkle). Small, blue flowers. 10 cts.

MATRIMONY VINE. Purple blossoms. Scarlet berries.

TRUMPET VINE. Scarlet trumpet flowers.

WISTARIA, Blue. Strong grower when established. May and August. 35c. **White.** 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For beauty and grace nothing excels these tall, quick-growing Grasses. The flower-heads are curled like ostrich plumes, and make pretty vase ornaments. All the Eulalias make beautiful summer hedges or borders, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced. 25 cts each, 6 for \$1.

EULALIA Japonica. A strong-growing green variety.

Japonica variegata. Striped lengthwise with white. Medium height.

Japonica zebrina Leaves barred yellow crosswise. Tall variety.

Gracillima univittata. Narrow-leaved, with white midrib. Medium height.

ARUNDO Donax. A tall growing, hardy Bamboo. 25 cts.

Variegata. Shorter growth, striped white; requires mulching in winter. 35c.

RIBBON GRASS. Dwarf. One of the prettiest.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS AND BULBS

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. unless noted.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. White.

BLEEDING HEART. Drooping spikes. Rose-colored, heart-shaped flowers.

CANNAS. Standard sorts. \$1 per doz.

DAY LILY. Blue, white and variegated leaf.

LEMON LILY. Long, narrow leaves yellow flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy sorts.

DAHLIAS. A fine assortment of Show and Pompon varieties, including such novelties as 20th Century.

HARDY BORDER PLANTS AND BULBS, continued

GLADIOLI. Hybrid varieties of choice strains

HELIANTHUS (Dwarf Sunflower).

GOLDEN GLOW. (Summer Chrysanthemum). 15c. Very showy in August.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos (Mallow). Pink.

IRIS (Fleur-de-Lis). Japanese, German and Russian; of various colors.

HOLLYHOCKS. Double; various colors.

LILIES, Japanese. Speciosum varieties

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Clumps, 15c.

PUR. Spikes of blue flowers.

PEONIES. Herbaceous varieties of the *Officinalis* and Chinese Peonies, ranging in color from deep red to pure white. 25 to 50 cts.

PERENNIAL PHLOX. Many varieties and colors. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet).

ROSES

Roses require plenty of manure, good cultivation and judicious pruning. Tender varieties require and hardy ones are improved by a mulch of leaves or evergreen boughs in winter.

PRICE: 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Anne de Diesbach. Pink-carmine; fragrant.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety crimson.

American Beauty. Pink, shaded carmine.

La France. Silvery rose, tea-scented.

Margaret Dickson. White.

Mrs. John Laing. Pink.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Cumberland Belle. A pink moss.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, double.

Crimson Rambler. Vigorous grower, blooming in clusters; red.

Yellow Rambler. Yellow in bud, opening pale yellow.

White Rambler. Pure white.

Russell's Cottage. Dark crimson.

Wichuraiana. White Memorial Rose.

Gardenia. Double Memorial Rose; yellow.

BUSH ROSES

Rosa rugosa. Single pink Rose, blooming early and late; handsome green pinnate leaves.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Blooms abundantly in early spring.

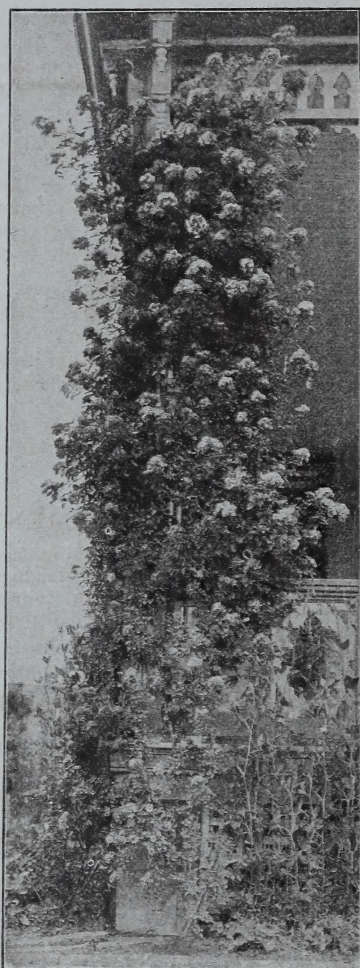
Princess Adelaide. A fine pink moss

Magna Charta. Early; bright rose; large and full.

Rockland Co. Nurseries

SYLVANUS B. HUESTED

BLAUVELT, NEW YORK



CRIMSON RAMBLER.